



ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1860.

The correspondence between Cardinal Antonelli and Count Cavour, relative to the condition of the Papal States, and preliminary to their invasion by the troops of Sardinia, is published. Count Cavour regrets that the Pope has permitted his army to be filled with foreign troops, whose conduct causes daily irritation, and seems a standing insult to the Italian people. The proximity of portions of these States to the provinces recently annexed to Sardinia, may cause an extension of this feeling to that Kingdom, and stir up disorder there. This is assigned as a reason why the Sardinian government has felt itself bound to call the attention of the Papal government to this dangerous condition of affairs, and to ask that a remedy may at once be applied. To this the Cardinal Minister responds, that the principles laid down by the Count are contrary to those which have been constantly acknowledged by all governments and nations. He continues: "Many governments of Europe have foreign troops in their pay. On that subject it might be expedient to observe that, owing to the character with which the Sovereign Pontiff is invested as the common father of all believers, he ought to be less subject to criticism than any other, for receiving in the ranks of his troops all who come and offer themselves from the various parts of the Catholic world, for the defence of the Holy See, and of the States of the Church." In reply to the invitation to disband these troops, which the Cardinal thinks is coupled with menace on the part of Sardinia, the reply says:—"The Holy See could only repel it with indignation, strong in its legitimate rights, and appealing to the law of nations under the eyes of which Europe has hitherto lived, whatever violence the Holy See may be exposed to suffer, without having provoked it, and against which it is my duty now to protest energetically in the name of His Holiness."

The friends of Bell and Everett, in the neighborhood of Vienna Station, Fairfax county, on Saturday last, raised a Union flag, and had quite a large meeting on the occasion. A number of the ladies of the county also attended. Speeches were delivered, in the order named, by S. T. Stuart, Edgar Snowden, M. D. Ball, and H. W. Thomas. The greatest good feeling prevailed—there was a bounteous collation prepared by the hospitable ladies and gentlemen who attended—and the day was a delightful one. There has seldom been any where a more agreeable political meeting.

The "sensational" papers of New York affect a patronizing air towards the journals published outside of Gotham; all beyond the limits of that city being, in their phrase, "the provinces." With an impudence which is not surprising, only because it is characteristic, they venture to proclaim "that the country trader worth doing business with, never fails to take at least one leading New York paper." Now, all this is nonsense. The New York papers are conducted with enterprise, vigor, and sagacity, no doubt. If all the world does not yield them the precedence in patriotism and sincerity, they are at least unrivalled in impudence, and in bragging, distance competition. Confessedly mighty, they might afford to be modest; but they blow their own trumpet so loudly that the compliments of their "provincial" contemporaries cannot be heard in the din. After all, it may be that there is more journalistic enterprise, and as much newspaper skill in the "provinces," as at the "metropolis." People who are disposed to look at deeds rather than listen to vaunts, may think that the gigantic resources which an immense city places at the disposal of her journalists, might enable them to accomplish much more than they have yet done in journalism. Many a "provincial" journal accomplishes more in proportion to the means placed at its disposal, than the most blatant of the Metropolitan journals, and—says nothing about it.

The Southern Literary Messenger pays the following merited compliment to Mr. Jas. C. Welling the new associate of Col. Seaton in the editorial chair of the National Intelligencer:—"The announcement of this gentleman's association with Col. Seaton in the editorial conduct of the National Intelligencer, argues well for the future of that sterling old paper. We account it good fortune to know Mr. Welling intimately. A scholar versed in almost every department of learning, a linguist of rare attainments, a just and acute critic, a patient and thoughtful student of political history and constitutional law, an accomplished writer, a man singularly exempt from narrow prejudices, identified by birth with the North, and by ties the most sacred with the South, we know of no more capable of filling the post made vacant by the death of the venerable Joseph Gales, than Mr. Welling."

It must long ago have been very evident, even to the most superficial observer, says the Baltimore American, that the great danger which threatens the country is not the slavery question, but the use of it which is made by scheming politicians for their own selfish purposes. The very diversity of institutions and interests in the United States constitutes a real identity, and it permitted to work out its natural result, would harmonize the people of all sections and strengthen the common Union. But the real evil of the land is the demagogues, who ride every hobby that presents itself, in order that they may ride into power, perfectly reckless of the results to the country. The intense selfishness and corruption of the political aspirants of our country are the prolific fountain of all our woes, and are among the most ominous signs of the future.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The New York Tribune of Friday says:—"Last night, shortly after ten o'clock, as the Philadelphia train arrived at the Jersey City depot, it was discovered that two little boys had secured a free ride from Newark by stowing themselves away on the cross-pieces of the brakes, under the body of a car, to which they must necessarily have clung with considerable tenacity to maintain their position. One of the little fellows narrowly escaped being killed by running out from under the car while they were entering the depot. The other boy being larger, was found snugly wedged between the cross piece of the brakes and the bottom of the car, from which he was extricated without sustaining any injury. The youths, aged respectively 9 and 10 years, are residents of Newark, and came up to pay a short visit to New York, for what purpose they were not inclined to state."

The dedication of Druid Hill Park, at Baltimore to-day, if the weather should prove propitious, will attract an immense concourse of visitors. The Park will be thrown open at sunrise in the morning, and seats will be provided for ladies near the stand. The Public School children will be conveyed to and from the Park by the City Passenger Railway free of charge. Bands of music will be in attendance during the entire day. Any part of the grounds can be used for the purpose of the various picnic parties, and those desiring to remain during the day in holiday recreation may do so. The various Cricket Clubs will be present. The German Turners and various French and Italian Associations, are also expected to attend.

The Chicago Democrat says that the competition between the several railroad and steamboat lines connecting that city with St. Paul, Minnesota, has again culminated in an open war. Rates of fare have been put down to the absurd figure of five dollars and a half for First-class passage from Chicago to St. Paul, which is less than a cent a mile; while from St. Paul to Chicago the passenger can make his own terms, being taken for three dollars, or for nothing, as he chooses. The steamers charge nothing from St. Paul to Duluth, or to the other railroad termini on the river. This information will be of value to many of our readers.

It is decided that the procession to receive Baron Renfrew at New York, shall be an exclusively military one. The civil societies, which usually constitute a prominent feature of a New York jubilation, are, with good taste, to be ignored. In regard to the all important ball at the Academy of Friday, it is stated on the very best authority, that there is no truth in the statement of some of the newspaper gossips that the lady of Gov. Morgan is to have the honor of leading off in the dance with the illustrious visitor.—The daughter of Mayor Wood has been selected for that purpose.

A short time ago a man named Crandall made his escape from the Allegheny county jail. For the information of the curious he has lately written back the following account of the manner of his escape:—"I suppose it is a mystery to some how I got away, consequently I will give you a brief history of my departure. The motus operandi was this:—I got out of my cell by ingenuity, ran up stairs with agility, crawled out of the back window in secrecy, slid down the lightning rod with rapidity, walked out of the angelic town with dignity, and am now basking in the sunshine of pleasure and liberty."

Another aspirant for aeronautic fame has sprung up in the person of Mr. C. C. Coe, of Rome, New York, who is making preparations for a balloon voyage to Europe. He has just completed a monster balloon in which to make the trip, and will start at an early day. It is called the United States, and is the largest balloon ever constructed, being nearly three times larger than Lowe's. It will hold 1,750,000 feet of gas, is 280 feet high, 118 feet diameter, and has a lifting power of 69,000 pounds.

A locomotive on the Harlem railroad came in collision with a wagon a few days ago, and killed a man in the wagon. The flagman was absent from the crossing at which the accident happened, and it turns out, on investigation, that he was not only flagman, but also postman, ticket agent, freight agent, express agent, switchman, and was required to attend to two depots and to furnish water to the engine. Was it very remarkable that he was not at his post when the train passed?

The income of John C. Fremont, from his gold mines, is set down at two thousand dollars per day. His establishment is something immense. He runs eighty-eight stampers by water power, night and day, crushing ninety tons of quartz every twenty-four hours, which is brought to the mill on a private railroad. A net income of \$800,000 a year, if properly invested, will make him rich, and Jesse is probably as well off as if he had been elected President.

Robert Campbell, late of the Institute of Colored Youth of Philadelphia, has just returned from the Yomba and Egra countries, Central Africa, where, in connection with Mr. M. R. Delany, he has been exploring with the view of selecting a suitable location for a settlement. The expedition was very successful in its objects, and so satisfied are both with the results of their visit, that they purpose, with their families and a select emigration returning to Africa as their homes.

The month of September, usually so lovely in New England, this year ruled with an almost wintry rigor. The three or four nights of the month brought severe frost, while the frost on Monday morning, 1st instant, froze the ground solid in the latitude of Springfield, and formed ice one-fourth of an inch in thickness. Grapes and apples were frozen, and considerable fruit was utterly spoiled.

Miss Charlotte Cushman's reappearance on the stage in New York did not attract a very large audience. She played "Mrs. Haller," and the critics say, played it well—weeping so naturally over her children that the ladies in the boxes were very much affected and wept in sympathy. Her acting is described as quiet and lady-like, but not presenting any marked change.

Coppa, the modern leopards, made his third attempt to take flight skyward in a paper balloon on Wednesday, in New York, and succeeded in reaching an altitude of sixty feet, when the balloon, became entangled in a tree, which so injured it that the hot air escaped, and it came down by the run.—Luckily, Coppia escaped with a whole skin. A charred fire was used to produce the inflation.

Mrs. George M. Flinders, formerly of Manchester, N. H., but now a resident of Boston is reported to have written the "The Ebony Idol." Mrs. Catherine Anne Warfield, of Kentucky is said to be author of the "Household of Baniwa."

Herbert, the California Congressman, who killed the waiter Keating, at Washington, a few years ago, is practicing law at El Paso, and is politically ruined.

The house thief who was caught at Fort Smith, on the 3rd inst., and narrowly escaped hanging on that day, was hung by the people on the 4th. Scarcely had those proceedings ended when another prisoner was brought into town charged with the same offence. He was examined on the same evening, and hurried to the fatal spot, and soon swung by the side of his brother in crime.

A large number of the ship carpenters employed at Boston, upon old work, (repairing,) struck on Monday for the eight hour system, instead of nine hours, as heretofore. A portion of the employers, acceded to the demand, but others held out. Those employed on old work receive generally \$2.50 per day; on new work, from \$2 to \$2.50.

The Peck defalcation in Maine has produced another complication of troubles.—The legislative committee appointed to settle with Peck's bondsmen of 1858 report that they are unable to obtain settlement, that the bondsmen refuse to pay, and if anything the committee have postponed the whole matter.

The buckwheat crop is said to be large this year in the lower end of York county, Pa. The Wrightsville Star is informed that 15,000 bushels is a safe estimate of the yield in Fawn township, whilst Chancery will exceed that, and Hopewell township will exceed 30,000. Springfield and Peach Bottom townships also have large yields.

A bookseller in Philadelphia has for several years regularly sent his porter Thos. Paulin, to the post office to purchase stamps, and neglected to count the number returned. Suspicion arising, the porter was watched last week, and in four days he was sent for \$213 worth, of which he returned but \$122. He was at once arrested.

At Boston on Friday the officers of the slave ship Orion were sentenced. Captain Morgan to pay a fine of \$2,000 and to be imprisoned two years; Byron Chamberlain, first mate, to be imprisoned two years; William Dunham, second mate, to be imprisoned twenty-one months.

A man in Boston recently sold a quantity of furniture to a liquor dealer, receiving his pay in liquor. Afterward he refused to deliver the furniture, alleging that as liquors are by law not property the sale was not valid. The court sustained him in this position.

The Baltimore correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune says Thomas Winans, esq., designs building at an early period another cigar-shaped steamer, much larger than the one built some time ago by him, and which he expects will cross the Atlantic in five days.

In Augusta, Ga., Oct. 5, a man named Jas. Anderson, whose family resides in Philadelphia, was caught in the belting of a manufacturing establishment today and lost his arm. He was believed to be a machinist. He lies in a precarious condition.

The great fair recently held in St. Louis yielded to the Association a profit of \$17,000. Above \$32,000 were expended in premiums. If reports are correct, and other expenses are estimated at \$10,000, Lord Renfrew was among the chief attractions.

The tobacco planters of Carroll county, Md., in public meeting, have declared their opposition to the removal of the tobacco warehouses in Baltimore, and have appointed twenty delegates to the general convention to be held at Marlboro.

"Hon." Thos. J. Munday, an ex-member of the New York Legislature, was sentenced Thursday, by Recorder Bernard, of the Court of General Sessions, to four months imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for an attempted outrage upon a little girl.

James F. Dwight, esq., of New York, has been appointed a commissioner to proceed to Cuba and take the testimony of Mr. Fowler, the defaulting postmaster, in regard to the surpluses of the office.

"Died by the visitation of God" was the verdict of a Catskill, N. Y., coroner's jury after an inquest on the body of a woman, who, with the help of her husband, drank a gallon and a half of whiskey in one day.

Mrs. Le Vert, of Mobile, is said to be the only lady in the country, besides Miss Lane, who has received a card from the Renfrew ball at New York from the Committee on Invitations.

The "Spartan Band," an organization originally formed in New York by the late Mike Walsh, has been revived. Its object is to unite in its name men of whatever party affinities opposed to the republican party.

The statue of Virginia Dare is now on passage to Boston. The subject of this marble was the first white child born in North America, which gives it a historical interest. Gabriel and Francois Ravel left for Europe on the 6th inst., having finally retired from the stage. They will reside within a short distance of Paris.

Carl Fornes, the celebrated basso, arrived from Europe in the Saxonia, at New York, on Wednesday.

Three Cuban families are said to own one-sixteenth of the entire real and personal property of the island, and 25,000 slaves.

Work on the new road up the White Mountains, N. H., was suspended last Friday by a fall of six inches of snow.

Slaves, valued at \$15,000, have made their escape from Bourbon and Lafayette counties, Ky., during the past month.

Passengers arrived at Augusta, Ga., the 5th report a severe storm in the lower portion of Georgia and portions of Florida.

Collections in aid of the Syrian sufferers are to be taken up in all the churches of Boston.

REMBRANDT PALE.—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin announces the death of the venerable painter, Rembrandt Pale, at his residence in that city, on Thursday morning, the 6th inst. He was 87 years of age. He was a native of Amsterdam, and had been a resident in Philadelphia for many years. He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia. He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

He was a man of great energy and industry, and his works are highly valued. He was a member of the Academy of Fine Arts, and his works are in the collection of the Museum of Art in Philadelphia.

NO FUSION.—The Richmond Dispatch says:—"We learned at a late hour last night, that the Executive Committee of the Douglas and Breckinridge parties were in session, but that there was no prospect of a fusion."

Mr. Hunter inaugurated his efforts in this canvass by a speech at the City Hall, Frederickburg, on Thursday night. The Recorder (Douglas) says:—"We attended and gave the Hon. Senator an undivided attention, but to our disappointment the subject of his discourse was treated in a perfect 'stump speech' fashion. There was no statesmanlike display, there was no profound investigation, analysis, or argument of the issues before the people exhibited, but instead, a very tame disposition on the manner whereby Mr. Douglas received his nomination, and the necessity of inaugurating a change in the formation of national conventions. He favored the congressional caucus system, which, however well adapted it may be to the purposes of Congressmen, will never again be submitted by the people. Mr. Hunter next claimed that the Kansas-Nebraska bill contained a pledge that the question of the power of a Territorial Legislature should be submitted to the adjudication of the Supreme Court, and that the country therefore should abide by its decision; and he asserted, without argument, that the Deed Scott case had decided the question left open by that bill. The balance of Mr. Hunter's speech, if we know anything of the value of language, was an argument leading directly to disunion."

The Edgfield (S. C.) Advertiser is much disgusted at the apparent anxiety of the Hon. William L. Yancey to exonerate himself from the suspicion of being a "disunionist," as though that epithet were a term of reproach. To this effect it says:—"But why should Mr. Yancey endeavor to fight against the general conviction that he is a disunionist? It is the very thing that has given him strength in the present hour of South Carolina's crisis. Why should he care for the opinion of his friends? He has thrown up his hands for him. Take away his disunion strength and Mr. Yancey, it seems to us, will be another Samson shorn of his locks. At all events, we venture the assertion that ninety-nine hundredths of the disunionists in the South are perfectly satisfied with Mr. Yancey's extremism. Is it not true that they believe him to be the ruling spirit of approaching disunion?"

On Tuesday the people of Delaware voted for assessors and inspectors. The result at Wilmington was that Mr. Smith, the Breckinridge candidate for assessor, was elected, receiving 506 votes to 443 for John F. F. (the Douglass candidate). For George D. Armstrong, (Bell and Everett) and 218 for Ed. Todd, (Douglas candidate). The Breckinridge men also elected the assessors in Frederick, St. George's and White Clay Creek Hundreds, and the People's party carried Brandywine, Christiana, and Mill Creek Hundreds. In Wilmington two Breckinridge, two People's and one Bell inspector were elected. According to the Saturday Times, the Democrats have carried Kent county by 100 to 500, and Newcastle county by 207 majority. Sussex, the remaining county, is usually we believe, Democratic.

Mr. Yancey spoke at Staunton, on Thursday. The fact of his intending to address the people of the "Fourth Legion," being generally known throughout the neighborhood, and the great desire of the people to hear this distinguished orator of the National State Rights Democracy, filled an early hour of the afternoon one of the most spacious halls in the city to overflowing. The audience was composed in part of a considerable number of ladies, who, in Virginia, appear to take a deep interest in political affairs, and who generally avail themselves of every occasion to grace with their presence and adorn with their beauty the meetings called to discuss the merits of political affairs, and who generally avail themselves of every occasion to grace with their presence and adorn with their beauty the meetings called to discuss the merits of political affairs.

In his speech at the Richmond Club House on Monday night last, Mr. Batts remarked that he was acquainted with Mr. Bell. He was an old line Whig, and had always been a warm and devoted friend of the Union. But they say he is an Abolitionist. This charge was too base and contemptible to deny or refute, and the man who would be influenced by it to vote against John Bell, should be excluded from the polls under the clause of the Constitution which provided that no person of unsound mind shall be allowed to vote. (Laughter and applause.)

The object of the Constitutional Union party is to put down the disunion at the North, and to secure a Federal Government, Republican in its character.

Republicans of Connecticut are quite eloquent about the results of the term elections which took place in that State on Monday night. Of 110 towns which voted on the 6th inst., 104 have been re-elected to the State Senate, and 106 have been re-elected to the State House of Representatives.

The politicians of Essex, of the Bell, Breckinridge, and Douglas schools, are to have a grand mass meeting in the grove opposite the Disciples' Church, at Danversville, on Friday, 12th of October. Committees have been chosen by the different parties, and extensive preparations will be made to entertain all comers.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail heads a notice of the recent street fight between a number of Democrats and Republicans, near the New York Hotel, New York city, with the very significant caption of "First Blood."

The municipal elections in Illinois are generally resulting in favor of the Douglas candidates. The Chicago Herald announces that in the hitherto Republican city of La Salle, George F. Burk, the Douglas candidate, has been elected by 175 majority.

A correspondent at Broadway, Rackingham county, writes:—"Bell and Everett will get a fine vote here on Linville's Creek, and what's more remarkable even in 'Brock's Gap.'"

We see that Hon. Z. B. Vance is earnestly canvassing the mountain District of North Carolina, with good results for the glorious cause of the Constitutional Union party. Nassau county, Florida, gives Milton 245 majority. The Jacksonville and Fernandina papers estimate Milton's majority in the State at 2,000.

PASSED UNNOTICED.—Yesterday was the anniversary of a great day in American history—the battle of the Thames, in which the late Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison acted a most important and conspicuous part. Its anniversary was made the occasion of the greatest political demonstration which Virginia has ever witnessed. Thirty thousand people assembled at Richmond, carrying with them enough hard cider to float the Great Eastern, a number of live oxen sufficient to destroy all the corn in lower Virginia, and a quantity of miniature howitzer guns, which would have furnished food for the poor of New York during the entire winter months. Daniel Webster, the great expounder of the Constitution was present, and spoke for four hours from the southern portion of the State Capitol, and Petersburg sent over a delegation that crowded every car, freight and passenger, which the Petersburg and Richmond railroad could command. All this happened just twenty years ago yesterday. Now it is passed by unnoticed. We did not hear it mentioned once.—*Mercury Express of Saturday.*

The Louisville (Ky.) Courier learns that a convention of Democrats and Bell men is to be held at Lexington or Frankfort shortly, for the purpose of arranging an electoral ticket that will be mutually acceptable to both wings of the opposition to the democracy at that State.

POLITICAL.

John M. Speed, esq., of Lynchburg, addressed the people of Petersburg on Thursday night last, in behalf of the claims of Bell and Everett for the Presidency, in a sound, able, argumentative effort, and one which gave high satisfaction. During its delivery, and while commenting upon the failure of the Hon. John C. Breckinridge to answer the Norfolk interrogations put to Judge Douglas, the speaker assented to an interruption by Robt. R. Collier, esq., of that city. Mr. Collier stated that he had that day a conversation with Wm. W. Lamb, esq., the Breckinridge Elector for the First Congressional District of Virginia, at Sussex Court House. In reply to a question from Mr. C., Mr. Lamb answered, that he had written to the Hon. John C. Breckinridge, and propounded to him the same questions which he had propounded to Judge Douglas at Norfolk. He stated further, that the only reply he had received was a copy of Major Breckinridge's speech delivered at Lexington, on the 6th of September, which came under Mr. Breckinridge's frank.

Hon. W. L. Goggin addressed the "Central Bell and Everett Club" of Bedford at the Court-house, on Thursday night of last week, in a speech which, for more than two hours, elicited repeated and enthusiastic rounds of applause, in which many of his more generous political opponents united with a hearty good-will. It was a spontaneous tribute to the man—a deserved offering to the statesman and orator—whose turning words and thoughts that breathe, exercised an almost magical influence over the minds of his hearers. The Bedford Sentinel says:—"We cannot but be struck by the more able and effective speech has not been enunciated during the present canvass. The Union party may well congratulate themselves upon having a noble and zealous champion to advocate their cause."

The Fredericksburg Recorder says that "if Governor Smith at the 'feed' in Stafford 'crushed' anybody, it was the Yancey-Breck party. The honest, intelligent young men of Stafford can't be bought by money and whiskey, and that dinner will do more to strengthen our cause than fifty speeches on our side. Two Douglas poles—one at Brooke's—the other at Falmouth—have been noticed and now another has been firmly planted at White Oak, the stronghold of Stafford democracy. And the voters do not mean to be whipped into the Disunion party, and there is no use to try it."

When Mr. Seward was on his return trip from the West, the train on which he was journeying stopped a short time at Springfield, Mr. Lincoln's home. Mr. L. was at the depot, and pressed forward to shake Seward by the hand. A correspondent says:—"His manner to Mr. Seward was marked rather by deference and respect than cordiality, and Mr. Seward himself seemed to avoid friendly advances—a little unusual for him."

The Constitutional Union party of New Jersey have issued an appeal for a union of all the conservative elements of the country against the dangerous sectionalism with which it is threatened. "Such a union," says the address, "is no fusion of parties or sacrifice of principles. It is but the fortifying of the past in the hour of peril, and patriotically combining for the safety of the future."

The Fredericksburg Recorder says:—"Gov. Smith when he was here, said privately that the proper way to judge of the relative strength of the two parties in the State (Douglas and Breckinridge) was to see how they were divided in our own immediate neighborhoods. If this test be applied we tell our friends we've got 'em. We can count 'em with them, and give them twenty-five in the game in this place."

Mr. Yancey has written a note to the editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, in which he says that he is very hopeful of the Pennsylvania fusion and sanguine of success in Virginia and Maryland. He has been invited to speak in New York city, on the 8th October, and at four other places in the State; but had not determined to accept when he wrote.

The Wytheville Times says:—"After G. W. McMillen received the skinning administered on Tuesday night last, by Mr. Staples, he made a straight shoot for the Depot and hasn't been heard of since. As he went along he was heard humming to himself, in dulcet tones, these old familiar lines:—"There is rest for the weary," &c.

The Warrenton Whig says:—"Richard H. Carter, esq., made a very able and eloquent speech to the Whig Club on last Monday night. It was a clear, calm, truthful exposition of the issues, delivered with much spirit and animation, and listened to most attentively by the audience."

The politicians of Essex, of the Bell, Breckinridge, and Douglas schools, are to have a grand mass meeting in the grove opposite the Disciples' Church, at Danversville, on Friday, 12th of October. Committees have been chosen by the different parties, and extensive preparations will be made to entertain all comers.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail heads a notice of the recent street fight between a number of Democrats and Republicans, near the New York Hotel, New York city, with the very significant caption of "First Blood."

The municipal elections in Illinois are generally resulting in favor of the Douglas candidates. The Chicago Herald announces that in the hitherto Republican city of La Salle, George F. Burk, the Douglas candidate, has been elected by 175 majority.

A correspondent at Broadway, Rackingham county, writes:—"Bell and Everett will get a fine vote here on Linville's Creek, and what's more remarkable even in 'Brock's Gap.'"

We see that Hon. Z. B. Vance is earnestly canvassing the mountain District of North Carolina, with good results for the glorious cause of the Constitutional Union party. Nassau county, Florida, gives Milton 245 majority. The Jacksonville and Fernandina papers estimate Milton's majority in the State at 2,000.

PASSED UNNOTICED.—Yesterday was the anniversary of a great day in American history—the battle of the Thames, in which the late Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison acted a most important and conspicuous part. Its anniversary was made the occasion of the greatest political demonstration which Virginia has ever witnessed. Thirty thousand people assembled at Richmond, carrying with them enough hard cider to float the Great Eastern, a number of live oxen sufficient to destroy all the corn in lower Virginia, and a quantity of miniature howitzer guns, which would have furnished food for the poor of New York during the entire winter months. Daniel Webster, the great expounder of the Constitution was present, and spoke for four hours from the southern portion of the State Capitol, and Petersburg sent over a delegation that crowded every car, freight and passenger, which the Petersburg and Richmond railroad could command. All this happened just twenty years ago yesterday. Now it is passed by unnoticed. We did not hear it mentioned once.—*Mercury Express of Saturday.*

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A meeting was held at Spotsylvania Court House, on the 1st instant, to express the sympathy of the people of Spotsylvania for Mr. Gordon, and their indignation against Leggett & Co., of Hagerstown, Md., who it seems from Mr. Gordon's statement, swindled him out of \$700, in the following manner:—"A servant of Mr. Gordon's having absconded, a man calling himself James Leggett, came to Mr. Gordon's house, and told him the servant was in Pennsylvania, and that through a negro agent of his, if he, Gordon, would give him half the value of said negro, he would secure the negro to him. After he had paid him the money, Mr. Gordon discovered that the negro had been daily arrested and lodged in jail by a citizen of Hagerstown, in no way connected with Leggett & Co. Mr. Marry, Jr., introduced certain resolutions expressing the indignation felt concerning the transaction, and the wishes of the meeting that the citizens would assist Mr. Gordon in the prosecution of the swindlers."

We learn from the Southerner that Capt. T. M. Burke has completed the returns from the county of Essex. The returns indicate a total population of 10,493; whites, 3,286; free negroes, 489; slaves, 6,696; a decrease of 56 slaves, and an increase of 263, total population since the census of 1850. There are 480 children who attend school; 356 whites, over 21 years of age, who cannot read and write, 11 deaf and dumb, 10 idiotic, 1 insane, and 6 blind from infancy.—There are 30 families, 430 farms, producing \$100 worth, and upwards, yearly; 129 deaths for the last twelve months. There are four persons in the county of the following ages: 100, 110, 111, 120, all slaves.—There are four manufacturers making over \$500 worth of articles annually. Total value of real estate held in the county \$3,754,296. Value of personal estate held in the county \$7,214,995. Being a total of \$10,969,351, giving to each person in the county, if equally distributed, \$1,049,694.

On last Tuesday night, the residence of Mrs. Nancy Roberts, in Dinwiddie county near Hill's Mills, about twenty miles from Petersburg, was broken open, and Mrs. Roberts and her daughter, were beaten and outraged by two unknown persons. It was supposed it was their intention to murder the two ladies, but for what purpose it was impossible to say. Their hellish designs were frustrated, however, by the timely appearance of one of Mrs. Roberts' servants, who, hearing the noise, came to the rescue of his mistress, when the culprits fled. On Friday, a negro man belonging to Mrs. Roberts, and a negro belonging to Thos. Chapel, of Dinwiddie, were arrested upon suspicion of having made the foul attempt upon the life to Mrs. and Miss Roberts. They were placed in the Dinwiddie county jail, and will have their trial before the court at next sitting. The most intense excitement prevails in that portion of the county, in regard to the matter.

Mr. John A. Light made a successful and hands-on session at Charlottesville, on Thursday afternoon. He started from the Public Square and landed at the Charlottesville Mill. The afternoon being calm, he rose to a great elevation over the town, and was in sight some ten minutes. The large assembly present were highly gratified with the ascension. Mr. L. is a fearless aeronaut.

The farm and residence of the late James Thompson in Stafford, was sold on Wednesday, and purchased by A. K. Phillips, esq., for \$21 per acre—660 acres. Mr. James Scott takes the Horse Tract at \$524 per acre, and Mr. G. B. Wallace the part opposite his farm—Mr. P. retaining the balance.

Jennings, a son of A. M. Kitzmiller, esq., of Harper's Ferry, aged about 14 years, had his hand injured by the accidental discharge of a gun on Saturday week, whilst on a hunting excursion. The thumb and three fingers were injured in such a manner as to require amputation at the end joints.

Six bales of Irish linens, marked Kent, Palace Kent, Richmond, Va., were received at the Petersburg Custom House on Friday. They were shipped from Liverpool, on board the ship Alexander.

Terrible Flood in the Rhone. The deluge which swept down the valley of the Rhone in 1856, inundating towns and carrying off an immense quantity of agricultural produce, is fresh in the public mind. It is believed to have been caused by a change in the aerial currents blowing over Western Europe from the Atlantic. These had for a number of years previously, been moving towards the North every season; but all on a sudden this motion was checked, and that belt of wind crossed France nearer the Mediterranean, the consequence of which was an unusually heavy fall of rain in the Southern parts of that country, and the destruction of life and property resulted to.

Another cause appears to have produced a similar visitation in the Rhone valley. The hot South winds which visit Italy in summer would seem to have been more violent and lasting than usual this season, at least on the upper Alps. There they blew for a long period and melted an extraordinary quantity of ice and snow. The rains were also very heavy. About the 1st of September it was announced that the Saline, one of tributaries of the upper Rhone, had overflowed its banks, and that some bridges on the latter had been swept away by an avalanche. The torrent continued to swell rapidly and become more threatening every hour. At Sion, the capital of Valais, the river banks burst and soon the valley was a sheet of water, every description of property being carried down with the torrent.

The people collected by beat of drum, and strove with all their might, but in vain, to check the progress of the destroyer. The flood came on so suddenly that individuals had to climb trees, where they remained during a whole night, before they could be rescued. Many sad cases of loss and suffering are reported; although it does not appear that any individuals lost their lives. Valais is one of the cantons of Switzerland, with a population nearly altogether agricultural.

It consists of one narrow principal valley, with a dozen or more tributaries, traversed by as many streams, which rush down from mountains averaging ten thousand feet in height. The present visitation is said to